

RULEMAKING NOTICE FORM

Notice Number	2015-126	Rule Number	He-P 4093 & He-P 4096
1. Agency Name & Address: NH Dept. of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health Services Radiological Health Section (RHS) 29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301		2. RSA Authority: RSA 125-F:5, IV, V 3. Federal Authority: 10 CFR 30 4. Type of Action: Adoption _____ Amendment _____ Repeal _____ Readoption _____ Readoption w/amendment X	

5. Short Title: **Exempt Concentrations of Radioactive Isotopes in Gas, Liquid, and Solid Concentrations and Exempt Quantities**

6. (a) Summary of what the rule says and of any proposed amendments:

The proposed rules readopt with amendment He-P 4093 “Exempt Concentrations” and He-P 4096 “Exempt Quantities” which are scheduled to expire on August 7, 2015, but are subject to extension pursuant to RSA 541-A:14-a. He-P 4093 lists the limits of radioactive isotopes in gas, liquid and solid concentrations which are exempt from the requirements of He-P 4000. He-P 4096 lists exempt quantities of radioactive material, or byproduct material.

Amendments to both rules include replacing the term “radioactive material” with “byproduct material” as defined in He-P 4003.01, in order to conform with terminology used in Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regulations and other NRC Agreement and non-Agreement states. He-P 4093 is updated to include the elements, “palladium,” “phosphorus,” and “tellurium,” and to correct the concentrations and formula listed. He-P 4096 is updated for consistency with NRC terminology.

6. (b) Brief description of the groups affected:

The rules apply to those who use or possess radioactive isotopes in the listed combinations and concentrations as they appear in gas, liquids and solid concentrations, licensed businesses, both manufacturers and licensed end users, research institutions, and hospitals.

6. (c) Specific section or sections of state statute or federal statute or regulation which the rule is intended to implement:

Rule	RSA and Federal Statute Implemented
He-P 4093	Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Administration (AEA) of 1954, as amended, and Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 30; 10 CFR Part 30.70, Schedule A
He-P 4096	Section 274 of the AEA of 1954 as amended, and Title 10 CFR, Part 30, 10 CFR 30.71, Schedule B

7. Contact person for copies and questions including requests to accommodate persons with disabilities:

Name: Catherine Bernhard	Title: Rules Coordinator
Address: Dept. of Health and Human Services Administrative Rules Unit 129 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301	Phone #: 271-9374
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TTY/TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964 or dial 711 (in NH)

The proposed rules may be viewed and downloaded at:

<http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oos/aru/comment.htm>

8. Deadline for submission of materials in writing or, if practicable for the agency, in the electronic format specified: **Friday, August 21, 2015.**

Fax

E-mail

Other format (specify):

9. Public hearing scheduled for:

Date and Time: **Friday, August 14, 2015 at 11:00 a.m.**

Place: **[DHHS Brown Bldg., Room 232, 129 Pleasant St., Concord, NH](#)**

10. Fiscal Impact Statement (Prepared by Legislative Budget Assistant)

FIS # 15:133, dated 07/17/15

1. Comparison of the costs of the proposed rule(s) to the existing rule(s):

There is no difference in cost when comparing the proposed rules to the existing rules.

2. Cite the Federal mandate. Identify the impact of state funds:

New Hampshire is an “agreement state” with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to section 274b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. The State is required to have a regulatory program in place that is adequate and compatible with the federal regulations of the NRC governing radiological health and the use of radiation. This requirement does not impact state funds.

3. Cost and benefits of the proposed rule(s):

A. To State general or State special funds:

None.

B. To State citizens and political subdivisions:

None.

C. To Independently owned businesses:

None.

11. Statement Relative to Part I, Article 28-a of the N.H. Constitution:

The proposed rules modify an existing program or responsibility by clarifying and updating terminology and elemental combination formulae. The rules do not mandate any fees, duties or expenditures on the political subdivisions of the state, and therefore does not violate Part I, Article 28-a of the N.H. Constitution.

Readopt with amendment He-P 4093, effective 8-7-07 (Document #8959), to read as follows:

PART He-P 4093 EXEMPT CONCENTRATIONS

He-P 4093.01 Exempt Concentrations. This part establishes limits of radioactive isotopes in gas, liquid, and solid concentrations which shall be exempt.

Table 4093.1 Exempt Concentrations

Element (Atomic Number)	Radionuclide	Column 1 Gas Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci}/\text{ml}$) ¹	Column 2 Liquid and Solid Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci}/\text{ml}$) ²
Antimony (51)	Sb-122		3×10^{-4}
	Sb-124		2×10^{-4}
	Sb-125		1×10^{-3}
Argon (18)	Ar-37	1×10^{-3}	
	Ar-41	4×10^{-7}	
Arsenic (33)	As-73		5×10^{-3}
	As-74		5×10^{-4}
	As-76		2×10^{-4}
	As-77		8×10^{-4}
Barium (56)	Ba-131		2×10^{-3}
	Ba-140		3×10^{-4}
Beryllium (4)	Be-7		2×10^{-2}
Bismuth (83)	Bi-206		4×10^{-4}
Bromine (35)	Br-82	4×10^{-7}	3×10^{-3}
Cadmium (48)	Cd-109		2×10^{-3}
	Cd-115m		3×10^{-4}
	Cd-115		3×10^{-4}
Calcium (20)	Ca-45		9×10^{-5}
	Ca-47		5×10^{-4}
Carbon (6)	C-14	1×10^{-6}	8×10^{-3}
Cerium (58)	Ce-141		9×10^{-4}
	Ce-143		4×10^{-4}
	Ce-144		1×10^{-4}
Cesium (55)	Cs-131		2×10^{-2}
	Cs-134m		6×10^{-2}
	Cs-134		9×10^{-5}
Chlorine (17)	Cl-38	9×10^{-7}	4×10^{-3}
Chromium (24)	Cr-51		2×10^{-2}
Cobalt (27)	Co-57		5×10^{-3}
	Co-58		1×10^{-3}
	Co-60		5×10^{-4}
Copper (29)	Cu-64		3×10^{-3}
Dysprosium (66)	Dy-165		4×10^{-3}
	Dy-166		4×10^{-4}

Element (Atomic Number)	Radionuclide	Column 1 Gas Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$) ¹	Column 2 Liquid and Solid Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$) ²
Erbium (68)	Er-169		9×10^{-4}
	Er-171		1×10^{-3}
Europium (63)	Eu-152		6×10^{-4}
	(9.2 h)		
	Eu-155		2×10^{-3}
Fluorine (9)	F-18	2×10^{-6}	8×10^{-3}
Gadolinium (64)	Gd-153		2×10^{-3}
	Gd-159		8×10^{-4}
Gallium (31)	Ga-72		4×10^{-4}
Germanium (32)	Ge-71		2×10^{-2}
Gold (79)	Au-196		2×10^{-3}
	Au-198		5×10^{-4}
	Au-199		2×10^{-3}
Hafnium (72)	Hf-181		7×10^{-4}
Hydrogen (1)	H-3	5×10^{-6}	3×10^{-2}
Indium (49)	In-113m		1×10^{-2}
	In-114m		2×10^{-4}
Iodine (53)	I-126	3×10^{-9}	2×10^{-5}
	I-131	3×10^{-9}	2×10^{-5}
	I-132	8×10^{-8}	6×10^{-4}
	I-133	1×10^{-8}	7×10^{-5}
	I-134	2×10^{-7}	1×10^{-3}
Iridium (77)	Ir-190		2×10^{-3}
	Ir-192		4×10^{-4}
	Ir-194		3×10^{-4}
Iron (26)	Fe-55		8×10^{-3}
	Fe-59		6×10^{-4}
Krypton (36)	Kr-85m	1×10^{-6}	
	Kr-85	3×10^{-6}	
Lanthanum (57)	La-140		2×10^{-4}
Lead (82)	Pb-203		4×10^{-3}
Lutetium (71)	Lu-177		1×10^{-3}
Manganese (25)	Mn-52		3×10^{-4}
	Mn-54		1×10^{-3}
	Mn-56		1×10^{-3}
Mercury (80)	Hg-197m		2×10^{-3}
	Hg-197		3×10^{-3}
	Hg-203		2×10^{-4}
Molybdenum (42)	Mo-99		2×10^{-3}
Neodymium (60)	Nd-147		6×10^{-4}
	Nd-149		3×10^{-3}
Nickel (28)	Ni-65		1×10^{-3}
Niobium (Columbium) (41)	Nb-95		1×10^{-3}
	Nb-97		9×10^{-3}

Element (Atomic Number)	Radionuclide	Column 1 Gas Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$) ¹	Column 2 Liquid and Solid Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$) ²
Osmium (76)	Os-185		7×10^{-4}
	Os-191m		3×10^{-2}
	Os-191		2×10^{-3}
	Os-193		6×10^{-4}
<u>Palladium (46)</u>	<u>Pd-103</u>		<u>3×10^{-3}</u>
	<u>Pd-109</u>		<u>9×10^{-4}</u>
<u>Phosphorus (15)</u>	<u>P-32</u>		<u>2×10^{-4}</u>
Platinum (78)	Pt-191		1×10^{-3}
	Pt-193m		1×10^{-2}
	Pt-197m		1×10^{-2}
	Pt-197		1×10^{-3}
Potassium (19)	K-42		3×10^{-3}
Praseodymium (59)	Pr-142		3×10^{-4}
	Pr-143		5×10^{-4}
Promethium (61)	Pm-147		2×10^{-3}
	Pm-149		4×10^{-4}
Rhenium (75)	Re-183		6×10^{-3}
	Re-186		9×10^{-4}
	Re-188		6×10^{-4}
Rhodium (45)	Rh-103m		1×10^{-1}
	Rh-105		1×10^{-3}
Rubidium (37)	Rb-86		7×10^{-4}
Ruthenium (44)	Ru-97		4×10^{-4}
	Ru-103		8×10^{-4}
	Ru-105		1×10^{-3}
	Ru-106		1×10^{-4}
Samarium (62)	Sm-153		8×10^{-4}
Scandium (21)	Sc-46		4×10^{-4}
	Sc-47		9×10^{-4}
	Sc-48		3×10^{-4}
Selenium (34)	Se-75		3×10^{-3}
Silicon (14)	Si-31		9×10^{-3}
Silver (47)	Ag-105		1×10^{-3}
	Ag-110m		3×10^{-4}
	Ag-111		4×10^{-4}
Sodium (11)	Na-24		2×10^{-3}
Strontium (38)	Sr-85		1×10^{-4}
	Sr-89		1×10^{-4}
	Sr-91		7×10^{-4}
	Sr-92		7×10^{-4}
Sulfur (16)	S-35	9×10^{-8}	6×10^{-4}
Tantalum (73)	Ta-182		4×10^{-4}
Technetium (43)	Tc-96m		1×10^{-1}
	Tc-96		1×10^{-3}

Element (Atomic Number)	Radionuclide	Column 1 Gas Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$) ¹	Column 2 Liquid and Solid Concentration ($\mu\text{Ci/ml}$) ²
<u>Terbium (65)</u>	<u>Tb-160</u>	<u>4×10^{-4}</u>	
<u>Tellurium (52)</u>	<u>Te-125m</u>	<u>2×10^{-3}</u>	
	<u>Te-127m</u>	<u>6×10^{-4}</u>	
	<u>Te-127</u>	<u>3×10^{-3}</u>	
	<u>Te-129m</u>	<u>3×10^{-4}</u>	
	<u>Te-131m</u>	<u>6×10^{-4}</u>	
	<u>Te-132</u>	<u>3×10^{-4}</u>	
<u>Terbium(65)</u>	<u>Tb-160</u>	<u>4×10^{-4}</u>	
Thallium (81)	Tl-200	4×10^{-3}	
	Tl-201	3×10^{-3}	
	Tl-202	1×10^{-3}	
	Tl-204	1×10^{-3}	
Thulium (69)	Tm-170	5×10^{-4}	
	Tm-171	5×10^{-3}	
Tin (50)	Sn-113	9×10^{-4}	
	Sn-125	2×10^{-4}	
Tungsten (Wolfram) (74)	W-181	4×10^{-3}	
	W-187	7×10^{-4}	
Vanadium (23)	V-48	3×10^{-4}	
Xenon (54)	Xe-131m	4×10^{-6}	
	Xe-133	3×10^{-6}	
	Xe-135	1×10^{-6}	
Ytterbium (70)	Yb-175		1×10^{-3}
Yttrium (39)	Y-90		2×10^{-4}
	Y-91m		3×10^{-2}
	Y-91		3×10^{-4}
	Y-92		6×10^{-4}
	Y-93		3×10^{-4}
Zinc (30)	Zn-65		1×10^{-3}
	Zn-69m		7×10^{-4}
	Zn-69		2×10^{-2}
Zirconium (40)	Zr-95		6×10^{-4}
	Zr-97		2×10^{-4}
Beta- and/or gamma-emitting radioactive material byproduct material not listed above with half-life of less than 3 years. <u>less than 3 years.</u>		1×10^{-10}	1×10^{-6}

Note 1: Many radionuclides transform into other radionuclides. In expressing the concentrations in He-P 4093 Table 4093.1, the activity stated is that of the parent radionuclide and takes into account the radioactive decay products.

Note 2: Where there is involved a combination of radionuclides, the limit for the combination should be derived as follows: Determine for each radionuclide in the product the ratio between the radioactivity concentration present in the product and the exempt radioactivity concentration

established in He-P 4093 Table 4093.1 for the specific radionuclide when not in combination. The sum of such ratios may not exceed "1".

Example:

$$\frac{\text{Exempt conc. of radionuclide A in product}}{\text{Exempt conc. of radionuclide A}} + \frac{\text{Exempt conc. of radionuclide B in product}}{\text{Exempt conc. of radionuclide B}} \leq 1$$

Note 3: To convert mCi/ml to SI units of megabecquerels per liter, multiply the above values by 37.

Example: Zirconium (40) Zr-97

$$2 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mCi}}{\text{ml}} \left[37 \frac{\text{MBq}}{\text{mCi}} \right] = 7.4 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{MBq}}{\text{l}}$$

$$2 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{mCi}}{\text{ml}} \left(\frac{37 \text{ MBq}}{\text{mCi}} \right) = 74 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{MBq}}{\text{l}}$$

Readopt with amendment He-P 4096, effective 8/7/07 (Document #8959), to read as follows:

PART He-P 4096 EXEMPT QUANTITIES

He-P 4096.01 Exempt Quantities. The exempt quantities authorized in this chapter shall be as stated in Table 4096.1 below.

Table 4096.1 Exempt Quantities

<u>Radioactive Byproduct Material</u>	Microcuries
Antimony-122 (Sb-122)	100
Antimony-124 (Sb-124)	10
Antimony-125 (Sb-125)	10
Arsenic-73 (As-73)	100
Arsenic-74 (As-74)	10
Arsenic-76 (As-76)	10
Arsenic-77 (As-77)	100
Barium-131 (Ba-131)	10
Barium-133 (Ba-133)	10
Barium-140 (Ba-140)	10
Bismuth-210 (Bi-210)	1
Bromine-82 (Br-82)	10
Cadmium-109 (Cd-109)	10
Cadmium-115m (Cd-115m)	10
Cadmium-115 (Cd-115)	100
Calcium-45 (Ca-45)	10
Calcium-47 (Ca-47)	10
Carbon-14 (C-14)	100
Cerium-141 (Ce-141)	100
Cerium-143 (Ce-143)	100
Cerium-144 (Ce-144)	1
Cesium-129 (Cs-129)	100
Cesium-131 (Cs-131)	1,000

<u>Radioactive Byproduct</u>	Material	Microcuries
Cesium-134m (Cs-134m)		100
Cesium-134 (Cs-134)		1
Cesium-135 (Cs-135)		10
Cesium-136 (Cs-136)		10
Cesium-137 (Cs-137)		10
Chlorine-36 (Cl-36)		10
Chlorine-38 (Cl-38)		10
Chromium-51 (Cr-51)		1,000
Cobalt-57 (Co-57)		100
Cobalt-58m (Co-58m)		10
Cobalt-58 (Co-58)		10
Cobalt-60 (Co-60)		1
Copper-64 (Cu-64)		100
Dysprosium-165-(Dy 165)		10
Dysprosium-166-(Dy 166)		100
Erbium-169 (Er-169)		100
Erbium-171 (Er-171)		100
Europium-152 (Eu-152)	9.2h	100
Europium-152 (Eu-152)	13 yr	1
Europium-154 (Eu-154)		1
Europium-155 (Eu-155)		10
Fluorine-18 (F-18)		1,000
Gadolinium-153 (Gd-153)		10
Gadolinium-159 (Gd-159)		100
Gallium-67 (Ga-67)		100
Gallium-72 (Ga-72)		10
Germanium-68 (Ge-68)		10
Germanium-71 (Ge-71)		100
Gold-195 (Au-195)		10
Gold-198 (Au-198)		100
Gold-199 (Au-199)		100
Hafnium-181 (Hf-181)		10
Holmium-166 (Ho-166)		100
Hydrogen-3 (H-3)		1,000
Indium-111 (In-111)		100
Indium-113m (In-113m)		100
Indium-114m (In-114m)		10
Indium-115m (In-115m)		100
Indium-115 (In-115)		10
Iodine-123 (I-123)		100
Iodine-125 (I-125)		1
Iodine-126 (I-126)		1
Iodine-129 (I-129)		0.1
Iodine-131 (I-131)		1
Iodine-132 (I-132)		10
Iodine-133 (I-133)		1
Iodine-134 (I-134)		10
Iodine-135 (I-135)		10
Iridium-192 (Ir-192)		10
Iridium-194 (Ir-194)		100

<u>Radioactive Byproduct</u>	Material	Microcuries
Iron-52 (Fe-52)		10
Iron-55 (Fe-55)		100
Iron-59 (Fe-59)		10
Krypton-85 (Kr-85)		100
Krypton-87 (Kr-87)		10
Lanthanum-140 (La-140)		10
Lutetium-177 (Lu-177)		100
Manganese-52 (Mn-52)		10
Manganese-54 (Mn-54)		10
Manganese-56 (Mn-56)		10
Mercury-197m (Hg-197m)		100
Mercury-197 (Hg-197)		100
Mercury-203 (Hg-203)		10
Molybdenum-99 (Mo-99)		100
Neodymium-147 (Nd-147)		100
Neodymium-149 (Nd-149)		100
Nickel-59 (Ni-59)		100
Nickel-63 (Ni-63)		10
Nickel-65 (Ni-65)		100
Niobium-93m (Nb-93m)		10
Niobium-95 (Nb-95)		10
Niobium-97 (Nb-97)		10
Osmium-185 (Os-185)		10
Osmium-191m (Os-191m)		100
Osmium-191 (Os-191)		100
Osmium-193 (Os-193)		100
Palladium-103 (Pd-103)		100
Palladium-109 (Pd-109)		100
Phosphorus-32 (P-32)		10
Platinum-191 (Pt-191)		100
Platinum-193m (Pt-193m)		100
Platinum-193 (Pt-193)		100
Platinum-197m (Pt-197m)		100
Platinum-197 (Pt-197)		100
Polonium-210 (Po-210)		0.1
Potassium-42 (K-42)		10
Potassium-43 (K-43)		10
Praseodymium-142 (Pr-142)		100
Praseodymium-143 (Pr-143)		100
Promethium-147 (Pm-147)		10
Promethium-149 (Pm-149)		10
Rhenium-186 (Re-186)		100
Rhenium-188 (Re-188)		100
Rhodium-103m (Rh-103m)		100
Rhodium-105 (Rh-105)		100
Rubidium-81 (Rb-81)		10
Rubidium-86 (Rb-86)		10
Rubidium-87 (Rb-87)		10
Ruthenium-97 (Ru-97)		100
Ruthenium-103 (Ru-103)		10

<u>Radioactive Byproduct</u>	Material	Microcuries
Ruthenium-105 (Ru-105)		10
Ruthenium-106 (Ru-106)		1
Samarium-151 (Sm-151)		10
Samarium-153 (Sm-153)		100
Scandium-46 (Sc-46)		10
Scandium-47 (Sc-47)		100
Scandium-48 (Sc-48)		10
Selenium-75 (Se-75)		10
Silicon-31 (Si-31)		100
Silver-105 (Ag-105)		10
Silver-110m (Ag-110m)		1
Silver-111 (Ag-111)		100
Sodium-22 (Na-22)		10
Sodium-24 (Na-24)		10
Strontium-85 (Sr-85)		10
Strontium-89 (Sr-89)		1
Strontium-90 (Sr-90)		0.1
Strontium-91 (Sr-91)		10
Strontium-92 (Sr-92)		10
Sulphur-35 (S-35)		100
Tantalum-182 (Ta-182)		10
Technetium-96 (Tc-96)		10
Technetium-97m (Tc-97m)		100
Technetium-97 (Tc-97)		100
Technetium-99m (Tc-99m)		100
Technetium-99 (Tc-99)		10
Tellurium-125m (Te-125m)		10
Tellurium-127m (Te-127m)		10
Tellurium-127 (Te-127)		100
Tellurium-129m (Te-129m)		10
Tellurium-129 (Te-129)		100
Tellurium-131m (Te-131m)		10
Tellurium-132 (Te-132)		10
Terbium-160 (Tb-160)		10
Thallium-200 (Tl-200)		100
Thallium-201 (Tl-201)		100
Thallium-202 (Tl-202)		100
Thallium-204 (Tl-204)		10
Thulium-170 (Tm-170)		10
Thulium-171 (Tm-171)		10
Tin-113 (Sn-113)		10
Tin-125 (Sn-125)		10
Tungsten-181 (W-181)		10
Tungsten-185 (W-185)		10
Tungsten-187 (W-187)		100
Vanadium-48 (V-48)		10
Xenon-131m (Xe-131m)		1,000
Xenon-133 (Xe-133)		100
Xenon-135 (Xe-135)		100
Ytterbium-175 (Yb-175)		100

<u>Radioactive Byproduct</u> Material	Microcuries
Yttrium-87 (Y-87)	10
Yttrium-88 (Y-88)	10
Yttrium-90 (Y-90)	10
Yttrium-91 (Y-91)	10
Yttrium-92 (Y-92)	100
Yttrium-93 (Y-93)	100
Zinc-65 (Zn-65)	10
Zinc-69m (Zn-69m)	100
Zinc-69 (Zn-69)	1,000
Zirconium-93 (Zr-93)	10
Zirconium-95 (Zr-95)	10
Zirconium-97 (Zr-97)	10
Any <u>radioactive byproduct</u> material not listed above other than <u>alpha-emitting radioactive byproduct</u> material	0.1

He-P 4096.02 Derivation of Combination Limits.

(a) Where there is involved a combination of radionuclides, the limit for the combination should be derived as follows:

- (1) Determine the amount of each radionuclide possessed and 1,000 times the amount in Table 4096.1 for each of those radionuclides when not in combination; and
- (2) The sum of the ratios of those quantities determined in He-P 4096.02(a) shall not exceed 1.

Example:

$$\frac{\text{Amt. of radionuclide A possessed}}{1000 \cdot \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Table 4096.1 quantity} \\ \text{for radionuclide A} \end{array} \right)} + \frac{\text{Amt. of radionuclide B possessed}}{1000 \cdot \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Table 4096.1 quantity} \\ \text{for radionuclide B} \end{array} \right)} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{\text{Amt. of radionuclide A possessed}}{1000 \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Table 4096.1 quantity} \\ \text{for radionuclide A} \end{array} \right)} + \frac{\text{Amt. of radionuclide B possessed}}{1000 \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Table 4096.1 quantity} \\ \text{for radionuclide B} \end{array} \right)} \leq 1$$

(b) To convert microcuries (μCi) to SI units of kilobecquerels (kBq), multiply the values determined in He-P 4096.02 by 37.

Example: Zirconium-97

$$10 \mu\text{Ci} \times 37 = 370 \text{ kBq}$$

APPENDIX

Rule	RSA and Federal Statute Implemented
He-P 4093	Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Administration (AEA) of 1954, as amended, and Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 30, 10 CFR Part 30.70, Schedule A
He-P 4096	Section 274 of the AEA of 1954 as amended, and Title 10 CFR, Part 30, 10 CFR 30.71, Schedule B